COMMITTEE ON
1 GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2014-2015)

SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA

FIRST REPORT

REQUESTS FOR DROPPING OF ASSURANCES (ACCEDED TO)

Presented to Lok Sabha on 16 *December,* 2014

सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
December*, 2014/*Agrahayan,* 1936 *(Saka)

FIRST REPORT

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2014-2015)

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

REQUESTS FOR DROPPING OF ASSURANCES
(ACCEDED TO)

(*Presented to Lok Sabha on* 16 *December,* 2014)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
December, 2014/*Agrahayana,* 1936 *(Saka)*

CGA No. 251

Price: ₹86 .00

© 2014 By Lok Sabha Secretariat

Published under Rule 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Fifteenth Edition) and printed by the General Manager, Government of India Press, Minto Road, New Delhi-110 002.

CONTENTS

		PAGE
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE (2014-2015)		(iii)
INTRODUCTION		(v)
REPORT		1

APPENDICES I TO XVIII

Requests for dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)

I.	USQ No. 7163 dated 21.05.2012 regarding Resettlement of Ex- Servicemen.	3
II.	USQ No. 7135 dated 21.05.2012 regarding Acquisition of Land.	5
III.	USQ No. 5764 dated 08.09.2011 regarding Balaghat-Jabalpur Railway Line.	8
IV.	USQ No. 1343 dated 13.08.2013 regarding SCP for SCs/STs	10
V.	USQ No. 2307 dated 12.03.2013 regarding Reservation in Private Sector.	12
VI.	USQ No. 2870 dated 27.08.2013 regarding Assistance to Coconut Farmers.	14
VII.	USQ No. 6125 dated 14.05.2012 regarding Ban on use of Animals in Experiments.	19
VIII.	USQ No. 3322 dated 13.12.2012 regarding Recommendations of Committee.	21
IX.	USQ No. 2283 dated 11.03.2013 regarding Export of Iron Ore.	23
X.	USQ No. 1181 dated 21.03.2012 regarding Thorium based NPP.	26
XI.	USQ No. 1285 dated 17.08.2012 regarding Extradition of Danish National Accused in Purulia Weapon Case.	30
XII.	SQ No. 106 dated 17.08.2012 regarding Firing on Indian Fishermen of Dubai Coast.	32
XIII.	USQ No. 199 dated 05.12.2013 regarding Power Gas Based Power Plants.	35
XIV.	USQ No. 3775 dated 17.12.2012 regarding Child Labour.	52
XV.	SQ No. 79 dated 14.08.2012 regarding Utilization of Foreign Funds by NGOs.	55

		PAGE
XVI.	USQ No. 674 dated 11.11.2010 regarding Civil Aviation Projects.	61
	USQ No. 3491 dated 24.08.2011 Greenfield Airport at Pakyong, Sikkim.	67
XVII.	USQ No. 813 dated 08.08.2013 regarding Modernisation of Kolkata and Chennai Airports.	68
XVIII.	USQ No. 779 dated 04.08.2011 regarding Reservation for Backward Muslims.	70
	APPENDICES XIX AND XX	
XIX.	Minutes of the Sitting of the Committee hald on 08 October, 2014.	74
XX.	Minutes of the Sitting of the Committee held on 11 December, 2014.	77

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2014-15)

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal "Nishank" — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri E. Ahamed
4. Shri Anto Antony
5. Prof. (Dr.) Sugata Bose
6. Shri Naranbhai Bhikhabhai Kachhadia
7. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
8. Shri Prahlad Singh Patil
9. Shri A.T. Nana Patil
10. Shri C.R. Patti
11. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
12. Shri Tasleem Uddin
13. Shri K.C. Venugopal
14. Shri S.R. Vijayakumar
15. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri R.S. Kambo — *Joint Secretary*
2. Shri U.B.S. Negi — *Director*
3. Shri T.S. Rangarajan — *Additional Director*
4. Shri Kulvinder Singh — *Committee Officer*

*The Committee was constituted *w.e.f.* 01 September, 2014 *vide* Para No. 633 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-I, dated 02 September, 2014.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances, having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this First Report of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee (2014-2015) at their sitting held on 08 October, 2014 *inter alia* considered Memoranda Nos. 2 to 41 containing requests received from the Ministries/Departments for dropping of pending assurances and decided to drop 18 assurances.

3. At their sitting held on 11 December, 2014 the Committee (2014-2015) considered and adopted their First Report.

4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of this report.

NEW DELHI;
11 *December*, 2014
20 *Agrahayana,* 1936 (*Saka*)

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK",
Chairperson,
Committee on Government Assurances.

REPORT

While replying to Questions in the House or during discussions on Bills, Resolutions, Motions, etc., Ministers sometimes give assurances, undertakings or promises either to consider a matter, take action or furnish information to the House at some later date. An assurance is required to be implemented by the Ministry concerned within a period of three months. Where a Ministry is unable to implement the assuarnces within the prescribed period of three months, they are required to seek extension of time. In case, the Ministry finds it difficult to implement the assurances on one ground or the other, they are required to request the Committee on Government Assurances to drop the assurances and such requests are considered by the Committee on merits and decisions taken to drop an assurance or otherwise.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2014-15) *inter alia* considered the following requests received from Ministries/Departments for dropping of assurances at their sitting held on 08 October, 2014:—

S.No.	SQ/USQ No. & Date	Ministry	Subject
1.	USQ No. 7163 dated 21.05.2012	Defence	Resettlement of Ex-Servicemen (Appendix-I)
2.	USQ No. 7135 dated 21.05.2012	Defence	Acquisition of Land (Appendix-II)
3.	USQ No. 5764 dated 08.09.2012	Railways	Balaghat-Jabalpur Railway Line (Appendix-III)
4.	USQ No. 1343 dated 13.08.2013	Social Justice and Empowerment	SCP for SCs/STs (Appendix-IV)
5.	USQ No. 2307 dated 12.03.2013	Social Justice and Empowerment	Reservation in Private Sector (Appendix-V)
6.	USQ No. 2870 dated 27.08.2013	Agriculture	Assistance to Coconut Farmers (Appendix-VI)
7.	USQ No.6125 dated 14.05.2012	Environment & Forests	Ban on use of Animals in Experiments (Appendix-VII)
8.	USQ No. 3322 dated 13.12.2012	Water Resources	Recommendations of Committee (Appendix-VIII)
9.	USQ No. 2283 dated 11.03.2013	Commerce and Industry	Export of Iron Ore (Appendix-IX)
10.	USQ No. 1181 dated 21.03.2012	Atomic Energey	Thorium based NPP (Appendix-X)
11.	USQ No. 1285 dated 17.08.2012	External Affairs	Extradition of Danish National Accused in Purulia Weapon Case (Appendix-XI)

S.No.	SQ/USQ No. & Date	Ministry	Subject
12.	SQ No. 106 dated 17.08.2012	External Affairs	Firing on Indian Fishermen off Dubai Coast (Appendix-XII)
13.	USQ No. 199 dated 05.12.2013	Power	Gas Based Power Plants (Appendix-XIII)
14.	USQ No. 3775 dated 17.12.2012	Labour and Employment	Child Labour (Appendix-XIV)
15.	SQ No. 79 dated 14.08.2012	Home Affairs	Utilization of Foreign Funds by NGOs (Appendix-XV)
16.	USQ No. 674 dated 11.11.2010 USQ No. 3491 dated 24.08.2011	Civil Aviation	Civil Aviation Projects Greenfield Airport at Pakyong, Sikkim (Appendix-XVI)
17.	USQ No. 813 dated 08.08.2013	Civil Aviation	Modernisation of Kolkata and Chennai Airports (Appendix-XVII)
18.	USQ No. 779 dated 04.08.2011	Minority Affairs	Reservation for Backward Muslims (Appendix-XVIII)

3. The details of the assurances arising out of the replies and the reason(s) advanced for dropping of assurances are given in Appendices-I to XVIII.

4. After having considered the grounds cited by the Ministries/Departments, the Committee were convinced and decided to drop the aforesaid assurances.

5. The Minutes of the sitting of the Committee, where under the decision to drop the assurances were taken, are given in Appendix-XIX.

NEW DELHI;
11 *December*, 2014
20 Agrahayana, 1936 (*Saka*)

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK",
Chairperson,
Committee on Government Assurances.

APPENDIX I

MEMORANDUM No. 8

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 7163 dated 21.05.2012, regarding "Resettlement of Ex-Servicemen."

On 21 May, 2012 Shri Hamdullah Sayeed, M.P. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 7163 to the Minister of Defence. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Defence within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Defence *vide* O.M. No. 14(11)/D/(Res-I/2012 dated 17 October, 2013 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "These allegations were investigated by an In-house Enquiry Committee which submitted its report.The matter has been handed over to Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs for a detailed investigation against the officials mentioned in the report of the In-house Enquiry Committee. However, to ensure more transparency in the functioning of the DGR's organization, necessary instructions have been issued. This reply had been considered as an Assurance subsequently. Ministry of Corporate Affairs, which is the Administrative Ministry of SFIO had intimated that the issue is beyond the mandate of SFIO and hence cannot be investigated by SFIO. Accordingly, after exploring all possibilities, with the approval of Hon'ble RM, the matter has been referred to CBI on 21.8.2013 for investigation. In view of the changed circumstances as mentioned above, the Assurance cannot be fulfilled, as the same is no longer pending with Ministry of Corporate Affairs/SFIO."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State for Defence, have requested to drop the assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:
Dated: 30.9.2014

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 7163
ANSWERED ON 21.05.2012

Resettlement of Ex-servicemen

7163. MUHAMMED HAMDULLA A.B. SAYEED:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an alleged job racket has been reported in the pretext of resettlement of Ex-servicemen and few officers of the Ex-servicemen Welfare Department have been allegedly involved therein;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken aganist the officers who flouted the norms and guidelines of various schemes and the steps taken to check the misuse of welfare schemes for the Ex-servicemen?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) & (b) Yes. Some allegations regarding running of resettlement schemes for Ex-servicemen by the officials of the Directorate General of Resettlement have been made by some individuals/agencies. The allegations are regarding availing of multiple benefits by some ESM in connivance with the officials of DGR.

(c) These allegations were investigated by an In-house Enquiry Committee which submitted its report. The matter has been handed over to Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs for a detailed Investigation against the officials mentioned in the report of the In-house Enquiry Committee. However, to ensure more transparency in the functioning of the DGR's organization, necessary instructions have been issued.

APPENDIX II

MEMORANDUM NO. 9

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 7135 dated 21.05.2012, regarding "Acquisition of Land".

On 21 May, 2012 Shri Ram Singh Kaswan, M.P. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 7135 to the Minsiter of Defence. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to the implemented by the Ministry of Defence within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Defence *vide* O.M. No. 5(35)/2012/D(Air-II) dated 07.01.2014 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "Indian Air Force (IAF) has forwarded a proposal for requirement of a Tactical Air to Ground Range in Rajasthan to cater for the range firing practice of fighter squadrons based at Suratgarh, Bathinda, Sirsa, Nal, Adampur, Ambala, Halwara, Pathankot, Jodhpur, Uttariai, Jaisalmer and other IAF bases for training purposes. IAF has stated that the proposed acquisition of 29629.83 acres of land for tactical Air-to-Ground range at Thukrana is essential, inevitable and urgent for creating the range and recommended that the land may be acquired under urgency clause [Section 17(1) of LA Act 1894], For this purpose, IAF requires acquisition of 29629.83 acres of State Government/ Private land in Hanumangarh and Sriganganagar Districts of Rajasthan. Acceptance of Necessity (AON) of Raksha Mantri for acquisition of 29629.83 acres of land by IAF for the pupose of building Tactical Air-to-Ground range at Thukrana, Rajasthan was accorded on 08 January, 2011, After the AVON by Raksha Mantri, the Board of Officers (BOO) completed in 2005 was processed with fresh cost estimates from State Government authorities. Thereafter, as advised by Director General Defence Estates (DGDE), a supplementary Board of Officers was convened and completed on fast track and forwarded to DGDE for vetting. DGDE has vetted the Board for Rs. 357,61,86,960/- (Rupees three hundred fifty seven crore sixty one lakh eighty six throusand nine hundred and sixty only). A total of 1848 families are affected due to the proposed land acquisition The BOO for acquisition of above land has incorporated an amount of Rs. 18,62, 15,000/- for rehabilitation of affected families as per the figure/estimates worked out by the State Government of Rajasthan. The said amount includes the compensation for reconstruction of houses for affected families, rebuilding the shops of artisans and traders, reconstruction of cattle yards, unemployment allowance for 750 days, Surviving allowance for one year etc. The draft note for Cabinet Committee on Securities for acquisition of 29629.83 acres of land in Hanumangarh and Sriganganagar Districts of Rajasthan for Air-to-Ground firing range for IAF is being processed for the

approval of CCS. The timeline projected in the draft CCS note indicates that the acquisition of the proposed land/payment of compensation to the affected families would be completed only by 2017 subject to approval by the CCS during current financial year (2013-14). It is evident from the above that finalisation of land acquisition case along with payment of compensation is a time consuming process and likely to take quite a long time to be completed."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State for Defence, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:
Dated: 30.09.2014

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 7135
ANSWERED ON 21.05.2012

Acquisition of Land

7135. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agricultural and residential lands were acquired in Rawatsar tehsil of Rajasthan by the Air Force for the Air-to-Ground Firing Range, Thukrana;

(b) if so, the details of the places at which the land has been acquired; and

(c) whether the process of acquiring the said land has been going on for the last 14 years and it has not been completed till date and the farmers have also not been paid the compensation for the same, and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Madam. The process for acquiring land by the Air Force for Air-to-Ground Firing range at Thukrana has been under consideration. Since the land has not yet been acquired, no compensation has been paid to the farmers.

APPENDIX III

MEMORANDUM NO. 10

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 5764 dated 08.09.2011, regarding 'Balaghat-Jabalpur Railway Line'.

On 08 September, 2011 Shri K.D. Deshmukh, M.P. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 5764 to the Minister of Railways. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Railways within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Railways *vide* O.M. No. 2011/W-2/SECR/PQL/39 dated 24.06.2013 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "Gondia-Jabalpur Gauge conversion and Balaghat Katangi (285 Kms) was sanctioned in 1996-97. Gondia-Balaghat section (42 Kms) including MOIL siding (42+7 Km) and Balaghat-Katangi section (46.8 Km) of this project has been commissioned on 06.09.2005 and 23.03.2010 respectively. In respect of Balaghat-Nainpur (75.41 Km) section clearance of Ministry of Environment and Forest is still awaited. As regards Nainpur-Jabalpur section, clearance has been received and earth work is under process. As regards, Katangi Tirodi new line, Final Location Survey has been completed and Land Acquisition proposals has been submitted. In the Railway Budget 2013-14, Rs. 70 crore has been allotted. It may be observed that the project is passing through forest areas and clearance from MOEF is mandatory for acquisition of Forest land which is a time consuming process. At present, Ministry of Railways have a huge throw forward of projects and more than 1.5 lakh crore is required to complete these pending projects. Keeping in view the resource crunch being faced by Ministry of Railways, allocation to various projects is minimal and as such completion of these projects take long time and no time frame can fixed for completion of this project. In view of the position, brought out above, keeping the assurance pending, till such time, will not serve any fruitful purpose. Considering the fact that the factual information relating to the question has already been provided in the reply, Committee on Government Assurance may kindly drop the assurance from the list of pending assurances."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry with the aproval of Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:
Dated:- 30-09-2014

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5764
ANSWERED ON 08.09.2011

Balaghat-Jabalpur Railway Line

5764. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of gauge conversion work on Balaghat-Nainpur-Jabalpur line;

(b) the reasons for delay, if any, in this regard;

(c) the funds allocated/spent thereon so far; and

(d) the time frame set for completion of work on the said line?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (D) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5764 BY SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 08.09.2011 REGARDING BALAGHAT-JABALPUR RAILWAY LINE

(a) & (b) The gauge conversion work on Balaghat-Nainpur-Jabalpur line is a part of the sanctioned gauge conversion project of Gondia-Jabalpur (including Balaghat-Katangi branch line). The sections from Gondia to Balaghat and Balaghat to Katangi have been completed and commissioned. Overall physical progress of the work is 63%. The forest land in Balaghat and Seoni districts has not yet been handed over. Matter is being pursued with Ministry of Environment and Forest.

(c) The sanctioned cost for Gondia-Jabalpur (including Balaghat-Katangi branch line) gauge conversion project is Rs. 1037.90 crore. An outlay of Rs. 100 crore has been provided in the Budget 2011-12 and an expenditure of Rs. 520.42 crore has been incurred on the project upto March, 2011.

(d) The work is targeted for completion within 3 years after possession of required land is handed over to Railways.

APPENDIX IV

MEMORANDUM NO. 12

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1343 dated 13.08.2013, regarding 'SCP for SCs/STs'.

On 13 August, 2013 Shri Sivasami C., M.P. addressed an Unstarted Question No. 1343 to the Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment *vide* O.M. No. 16012/6/2013-SCD-II dated 24.03.2014 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "The legislature, the executive and the judiciary have well defined areas of responsibility and powers which are not overlapping and maintain the exclusive character in nature for effective enforcement of constitutional provisions. The task of enactment of law is the exclusive domain of the legislature and executive is tasked with enforcement of the Acts and Rules so promulgated. The Parliament legislates on all matters that are enumerated in the Union List and the Concurrent List of the Constitution. After the Bill is tabled in either House of Parliament, its subsequent passage into and Act is the sole responsibility of the Parliament and not the Ministry which is an arm of executive. The Hon'ble Minister in the reply tabled had informed the action taken so far in the matter and no assurance was made as such."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry with the approval of Minister of State for Social Justice and Empowerment, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:
Dated: 30.09.2014

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1343
ANSWERED ON 13.08.2013

SCP for SCs/STs

1343. SHRI SIVASAMI C.:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of organizations have demanded for legislative measures to prevent the diversion, non-release, non-implementation and lapsing of the Special Component Plans (SCP) for Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been, *inter-alia,* demanded that a legislation on Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan be enacted.

(c) Final decision in this regard has not been taken by the Government.

APPENDIX V

MEMORANDUM NO. 13

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2307 dated 12.03.2013, regarding "Reservation in Private Sector".

On 12 March, 2013 Smt. Kamala Devi Patle and Shri Ramesh Viswanath Katti, M.Ps. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 2307 to the Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Social and Empowerment *vide* O.M. No. 16012/4/2013-CC dated 08 January, 2014 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "The matter relating to Affirmative Action, including reservation in private sector is still under active consideration of the Coordination Committee on Affirmative Action, constituted under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister, which is an ongoing process. As the dialogue with Apex Chambers of Industries is still continuing, it is submitted that only factual position as the date was intimated, and no assurance to any effect was given. The reply may therefore not be treated as an assurance and may be dropped."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:
Dated: 30.09.2014

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2307
ANSWERED ON 12.03.2013

Reservation in Private Sector

2307. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
SHRI RAMESH VISHWANATH KATTI:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any efforts to extend the benefits of reservation in jobs for SCs/STs and OBCs in the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has held any consultation with corporate houses and organisations in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of these corporate houses and organisations thereto; and

(e) the time by which such provision is likely to be made and implemented in the private sector?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (e) The National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP), 2004 of the UPA Government stipulated that "the UPA Government is very sensitive to the issue of affirmative action, including reservation in the private sector. It will immediately initiate a national dialogue with all political parties, industry and other organizations to see how best the private sector can fulfil the aspirations of SC and ST youth".

A high level Coordination Committee has been constituted in October 2006, to carry forward the dialogue with the Industry on Affirmative Action in the Private Sector. It has been holding meetings with the apex Chambers from time to time. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) and Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), have developed their respective Codes of Conduct on affirmative action for adoption by their members. These Codes of Conduct provide, *inter-alia*, for inclusive policies and non-discrimination. Dialogue with the Industry is continuing.

APPENDIX VI

MEMORANDUM NO. 14

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2870 dated 27.08.2013, regarding "Assistance to Coconut Farmers".

On 05 May, 2013 Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel & Shri Anto Antony, M.Ps. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 2870 to the Minister of Agriculture. The text of the question alongwith the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture & Cooperation) *vide* O.M. No. 16-65/2013-Hort. dated 04 June, 2014 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That the reply given by the Hon'ble Minister does not constitute an assurance considering the standard list of expressions which normally constitute assurances as approved by the Committee on Government Assurances of the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on 09.04.1954. In view of the above, Committee on Government Assurances may kindly consider not to treat the reply as assurance and exclude the same from the list of Assurances of this Ministry/Department."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of Agriculture, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:
Dated: 30.09.2014

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2870
ANSWERED ON 27.08.2013

Assistance to Coconut Farmers

2870. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of coconut production in the coconut growing States during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government is aware that the coconut farmers are suffering huge losses due to crop failure in various States including Karnataka;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has sent/proposes to send a Central team to study the issue;

(e) if so, whether the Central team has since submitted the study report to the Government;

(f) if so, whether the Government has constituted any national level award for promoting coconut cultivation in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Details of coconut production in coconut producing States, in 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, are at Annexure-I. Coconut production statistics for 2012-13 are not available.

(b) & (c) On account of deficient rainfall during the last few years as well as less than normal rainfall during 2013-14 (upto July, 2013), coconut plantation have been reported to be affected by pests and diseases in Karnataka. There is no report of crop failure in other States.

(d) & (e) A Central Team under the leadership of Horticulture Commissioner visited various districts of Mysore region of Karnataka between 27th-29th July, 2013. The team has submitted its report to the Government.

(f) & (g) Coconut Development Board has instituted biennial National Awards as per details at Annexure-II.

Annexure I

Details of Coconut Production in the Coconut growing States

Sl.No.	States	Production in million nuts		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	88	102	113
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1043	1043	1985
3.	Assam	158	158	158
4.	Chhattisgarh	0	10	10
5.	Goa	138	138	139
6.	Gujarat	169	169	341
7.	Karnataka	2340	2340	5893
8.	Kerala	6239	6239	6211
9.	Lakshadweep	63	63	63
10.	Maharashtra	188	188	188
11.	Nagaland	0	0	0
12.	Odisha	297	297	403
13.	Pondicherry	31	31	31
14.	Tamil Nadu	5771	5771	5771
15.	Tripura	13	13	13
16.	West Bengal	383	383	574
	Total	16918	16943	21892

Source: Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (Horticulture Division)

Annexure II

Details of National Awards instituted by Coconut Development Board

Sl. No.	Award Category	Cash Prize
1	2	3
1.	The Best Coconut Farmer	
	(i) National Level	Rs. 50,000/-
	(ii) South & West Region (Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep)	
	(a) Big farmers - having coconut cultivation above 1 ha.	Rs. 25,000/-
	(b) Small farmers - having coconut cultivation upto 1 ha.	Rs. 25,000/-
	(iii) East & North-East Region (all other States which are not grouped under the South & West Region)	
	(a) Big farmers - having coconut cultivation above 1 ha.	Rs. 25,000/-
	(b) Small farmers - having coconut cultivation upto 1 ha.	Rs. 25,000/-
2.	The Best Coconut Processor	
	(a) Conventional coconut products	Rs. 50,000/-
	(b) Non-conventional coconut products	Rs. 50,000/-
3.	The Best Research Worker	
	(i) Product Development/New Applications and uses for Coconut/nutritional & Biochemical findings	Rs. 50,000/-
	(ii) Machinery/Equipment Development	Rs. 50,000/-
4.	The Master Craftsman Manufacturing Coconut Based Handicrafts	
	(i) Master Craftsman (Large scale category)	Rs. 50,000/-
	(ii) Master Craftsman (Small scale category)	Rs. 25,000/-
5.	The Best Exporter of Coconut Products	
	(i) Category-A (above Rs. 10 crore/year)	Rs. 50,000/-
	(ii) Category-B (upto Rs. 10 crore/year)	Rs. 25,000/-
6.	The Best Extension Worker in the Field of Coconut Development	Rs. 50,000/-
7.	The Best Co-operative Society/NGO in the field of Coconut Development	Rs. 50,000/-

1	2	3
8.	Best Palm Climber	
	(i) Climber using traditional methods	Rs. 25,000/-
	(ii) Climber using non traditional methods (using climbing device)	Rs. 25,000/-
	(iii) Coconut climbers coming under FoCT scheme of the Board	Rs. 25,000/-
9.	The Best Coconut Producer Society (CPS) (Two prizes)	Rs. 25,000/- (each)
10.	The Best Coconut Processing Unit Managed by Women	Rs. 25,000/-

APPENDIX VII

MEMORANDUM NO. 15

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 6125 dated 14 May, 2012 regarding Ban on use of Animals in Experiments"

On 14 May, 2012 S/Shri Anand Prakash Paranjpe, B.B. Patil, Eknath M. Gaikwad & Sanjay Bhoi, M.Ps. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 6125 to the Minister of Environment & Forests. The text of the question alongwith the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Environment & Forests within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Environment & Forests *vide* O.M. No. 14/6/2012-AWD dated 17 June, 2013 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That while replying to part (e) of the question, Ministry stated that the guidelines are under implementation as on date and this became an assurance. These guidelines were prepared and approved by University Grants Commission (UGC) and uploaded in their website for compliance for all Departments/Ministries/University/Colleges by UGC (Ministry of HRD). Since, there is no unfulfilled part on the question by this Ministry, it is requested that the assurance may kindly be dropped under intimation to this Ministry."

4. In view of the above the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State (Independent Charges) Ministry of Environment & Forests, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:
Dated: 30.9.2014

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6125
ANSWERED ON 14.05.2012

Ban on Use of Animals in Experiments

6125. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI KHATGAONKAR PATIL BHASKARRAO BAPURAO:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has banned the use of live animals in dissections and other experiments in educational and research institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the instructions issued in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has suggested any alternative to be adopted by the students and institutions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these guidelines are likely to come into force?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) However, use of animals in experiments is regulated as per Chapter 4 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (PCA) Act, 1960 and rules framed under the Act.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In view of Clause 17 (d) of the PCA Act, 1960, this Ministry has requested Ministry of Human Resource Development on 13th January 2012, to direct all institutes/establishments associated with teaching of Medical, Pharmacy and other Graduate/Post Graduate Courses in Life Sciences to follow the Guidelines for discontinuation of dissection and animal experimentation in the Universities/ colleges and introduce use of alternatives to animal experimentation.

(e) These guidelines are under implementation as on date.

APPENDIX VIII

MEMORANDUM NO. 16

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3322 dated 13.12.2012, regarding "Recommendations of Committee."

On 13 December, 2012 Shri Dushyant Singh, Shri Adhalrao Patil Shivaji, Shri Gajanan D. Babar, Shri Dharmendra Yadav, Shri Anandrao Adsul, M.Ps. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3322 to the Minister of Water Resources. The text of the question alongwith the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Water Resources within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Water Resources *vide* O.M. No. 12/13/2013-BM/1961/1963 dated 23.08.2013, have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That the subject matter is related to the setting up of Single Tribunal. The above assurance could not be fulfilled before the setting up of single Tribunal. The setting up of Single Tribunal is still at its conceptual stage, and also it requires rigorous process of amendment of Inter State River Water Disputes Act, 1956, therefore, the process is time consuming and cannot be fulfilled in a time bound manner. In view of this, it is requested that the assurance may be deleted from the list of pending assurance of MoWR and till the time it is deleted the time of fulfilment of assurance may kindly be extended by two years beyond 13.03.2013."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of Water Resources, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:
Dated: 30.9.2014

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3322
ANSWERED ON 13.12.2012

Recommendations of Committee

3322. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI SHIVAJI ADHALRAO PATIL:
SHRI BABAR GAJANAN DHARMSHI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the high powered Committee on Allocation of Natural Resources has suggested to the Government to amend the Easement Act to remove 'water' from the definition of private property under the Constitution;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has circulated the aforesaid report among the State Government;

(c) if so, the reaction of the State Government thereto;

(d) whether there is any proposal to amend the Inter-State River Disputes Act to set up a single tribunal with several benches for faster disposal of disputes in a time-bound manner; and

(e) if so, the present status of the aforesaid move?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Committee on Allocation of Natural Resources (CANR), chaired by Shri Ashok Chawla, has not made any recommendation regarding amendment of Easements Act.

(b) & (c) Do not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

(d) & (e) Yes, Madam. The proposal of a single Tribunal for faster disposal of all Inter State River Water Disputes is under process. The proposal, *inter alia,* prescribes time limits for disposal of matters referred to the Tribunal.

APPENDIX IX

MEMORANDUM NO. 17

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2283 dated 11.03.2013 regarding "Export of Iron Ore."

On 11 March, 2013 Shri Ambica Banerjee, and Shri Feroze Varun Gandhi, M.Ps. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 2283 to the Minister of Commerce and Industry. The text of the question alongwith the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Commerce) *vide* D.O. No. 20/4/2013-FT(M&O) dated 21 March, 2013 and O.M. No. 20/4/2013-FT (M&O) dated 11 July, 2013 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That the Ministry of Steel has now informed this Department that ICVL is already taking necessary action for acquiring mines abroad. As the process of acquisition of coal mines by ICVL is of an ongoing nature involving different dimensions, no definite time-frame can be laid down for its completion. Therefore, as provided in instruction No.2 on the Subject by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, the statement in the answer that ICVL is also examining proposal of coal assests from Colombia, South Africa and Russia—does not constitute an assurance as examining of proposals for acquisition is an ongoing process of the SPV constituted for the proposal of acquisition of coal asset abroad. Also, as no definite time-frame can be laid down for competition of acquisition, it is also not feasible to fulfil the assurance."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:
Dated: 30.9.2014

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2283
ANSWERED ON 11.03.2013

Export of Iron Ore

2283. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:
SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shortage in the supply of raw materials including coal and iron ore to the public sector steel companies is adversely affecting the production capacity of these plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore;

(c) whether the Government has permitted the steel manufacturers in the country to look for acquisition of mines abroad for increasing production and turnover and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some of the public sector companies including the National Mineral Development Corporation are in negotiation with the foreign countries for acquisition of coal and iron ore mines in Brazil and other countries in order to diversify their mining operations;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the mining sites identified for acquisition in these countries; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure a regular and adequate supply of raw materials to the domestic steel plants in the country including contemplating a ban on their exports?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. D. PURANDESWARI): (a) & (b) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has been allocated iron ore mines, coal mines and flux mines for captive use. The company is meeting its iron ore requirement through captive sources. Due to limited availability of coking coal of desired quality from indigenous sources, about 75% of its requirement of coking coal is presently being met through imports and the rest through captive mines and domestic sources. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) has long term arrangements for supply of iron ore from NMDC Limited and with international suppliers for supply of coal. Therefore, supply of raw material has not been adversely affecting the production capacity of these public sector steel companies.

(c) Steel industry, is a de-regulated sector and business decisions including acquisition of mines abroad, are taken by the individual companies as per their requirement. Ministry of Steel has no role in the business decisions of the individual companies.

(d) & (e) NMDC limited is presently not in negotiation for acquisition of coal and iron ore mines, in Brazil or in any other country. However, NMDC is examining some proposals for acquisition of coal and iron ore mines in Brazil and other countries to diversify its mining operations. A special purpose vehicle (SPV) namely International Coal Ventures (P) Limited (ICVL) has been set up for the purpose of acquisition of coal assets abroad. The promoter companies of ICVL are Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), Coal India Limited (CIL), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL), NMDC Limited and NTPC Limited. The main target countries of ICVL are Australia, Indonesia, Mozambique, USA and Canada. Apart from above, ICVL is also examining proposals of coal assets from Colombia, South Africa and Russia.

(f) Government has taken following major steps to ensure raw material availability for the steel sector:

(i) The improve availability of iron ore for the domestic iron and steel industry at affordable price and also to encourage domestic value addition, duty on export of iron ore has been increased to 30%.

(ii) Import of critical raw materials for steel industry such as coking coal, non-coking coal, scrap etc. is subject to zero or very low customs duty.

APPENDIX X

MEMORANDUM NO. 18

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1181 dated 21.03.2012 regarding "Thorium Based NPP".

On 21 March 2012 Shrimati Jayshreeben Patel, M.P. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 1181 to the Department of Atomic Energy. The text of the question alongwith the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Department of Atomic Energy within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Department of Atomic Energy *vide* O.M. No. 11/7/13-Parl./101 dated 30.04.2013 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That the utilization of Thorium as an energy source has been contemplated during the third phase of nuclear power programme which will take few decades to reach a mature state and set up the Thorium based nuclear power plants on large scale, it would not be possible to fulfill the assurance in the near future. In view of the long gestation period of a few decades, it is requested that the assurance may kindly be dropped."

4. In view of the above, the Department of Atomic Energy, with the approval of the Minister of State (PMO) have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:
Dated: 30.9.2014

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1181
ANSWERED ON 21.03.2012

Thorium based NPP

1181. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether scientists have now started to experiment the power of other radioactive element, thorium for safe and clear energy source;

(b) if so, whether according to them, the thorium based small nuclear reactors can make the world free from its dependency on coal and natural gas;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and whether the Government is contemplating to use it; and

(d) if so, the time as well as the manner by which it is likely to be done?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Sir, Thorium plays a pivotal role in Indian Nuclear power programme. In fact, right at the beginning of our nuclear power programme, use of thorium as an energy source has been contemplated during the third phase. Right from the inception of Indian nuclear power programme, work has been carried out on various aspects of thorium utilisation-mining and extraction of thorium, fuel fabrication, and irradiation in reactors, reprocessing and refabrication. In addition studies are underway for utilisation of thorium in different types of reactors.

(b) India has vast reserves of Thorium. Total estimated reserves of monazite in India are about 10.7 million tonnes (containing about 0.84 million tonnes of thorium metal) occurring in beach and river sands in association with other heavy minerals. Out of nearly 100 deposits of the heavy minerals, at present only 17 deposits containing about 4 million tonnes of monazite have been identified as exploitable. Mineable reserves are 70% of identified exploitable resources. Therefore, about 2,25,000 tonnes of thorium metal is available for nuclear power programme.

The third stage of Indian nuclear power programme contemplates making use of Uranium-233 to fuel Uranium-233-Thorium based reactors, which can provide energy independence to the country for several centuries. This will avoid the dependency on coal and natural gas.

(c) Use of Thorium as an energy source has been contemplated during the third

phase of our nuclear power programme. Right from the inception of Indian nuclear power programme, work has been carried on various aspects of thorium utilisation-mining and extraction of thorium, fuel fabrication, irradiation in reactors, reprocessing and refabrication. In addition, studies are underway for utilisation of thorium in different types of reactors.

(d) Thorium can be used to produce nuclear energy, but not directly. On account of physics characteristics of Thorium, it is not possible to build a nuclear reactor using Thorium alone. Thorium has to be converted to U-233 in a reactor before it can be used as fuel.

However, for efficient conversion of Thorium to Uranium-233, Fast Breeder Reactors are required. Therefore, using Thorium in the first, or an early part of second stage of nuclear power programme will adversely affect the rate of growth of nuclear power generation capacity in the initial periods.

Due to these reasons, large scale deployment of Thorium is to be postponed till the later part of the second stage. Thorium is to be introduced only at an optimal point during operation of Fast Breeder Reactors in the second stage. Thorium, for power generation, will be used mainly in the third stage. The time of large scale thorium deployment is expected to be 3-4 decades after the commercial operation of Fast Breeder Reactors with short doubling time. All efforts towards technology development and demonstration are being made now so that a mature technology is available in time. Various steps taken in that direction are as follows:—

(i) Thorium fuel fabrication through power pellet route has been well established. Few tons of fuel have been made for CIRUS and Dhruva, PHWR and for blanket assemblies for FBTR. Few pins have been fabricated using mixed oxides of (Th-Pu) for irradiation in research reactors.

(ii) Thoria bundles are used in the initial cores of PHWR. The irradiation experience of thoria fuel in the research reactors CIRUS and Dhruva, PHWR and test irradiations are satisfactory.

(iii) Thoria pins of CIRUS have been reprocessed to obtain U233. The recovered U233 has been fabricated as fuel for KAMINI reactor, which is a small research reactor with 30 kWTH capacity based on Uranium-233. It is in operation at Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR), Kalpakkam.

(iv) The Post-Irradiation Examination of one of the thoria bundle irradiated in PHWR has also been carried out for validation of theoretical analyses.

(v) Studies have been carried out regarding use of thorium in different types of reactors with respect of fuel management, reactor control and fuel utilisation.

(vi) A Critical Facility for Advanced Heavy Water Reactor has been commissioned in 2008 and is being used for carrying out experiments to further validate the physics design features of Advanced Heavy Water Reactor.

(vii) To accelerate thorium utilisation, BARC has designed an Advanced Heavy Water Reactor (AHWR). The 300 MWe Advanced Heavy Water Reactor is specially meant for large scale commercial utilization of thorium. The design of all nuclear systems of the reactor has been completed and associated confirmatory R&D is in a very advanced stage.

APPENDIX XI

MEMORANDUM NO. 19

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1285 dated 17.08.2012, regarding"Extradition of Danish National accused in Purulia Weapon Case".

On 17 August, 2012 Shri Vishwa Mohan Kumar, M.P. addressed a Unstarred Question No. 1285 to the Minister of External Affairs. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of External Affairs within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of External Affairs vide O.M. No. WI/125/15/2012-CE dated 31.05.2013, have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That answer to the above mentioned question does not constitute an assurance and conveys the factual position available with regard to the points raised by the Hon'ble Member of Parliament in this question."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of the Minister of State for External Affairs, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:
Dated: 30.9.2014

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1285
ANSWERED ON 17.08.2012

Extradition of Danish National Accused in Purulia Weapon Case

1285. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the relations between Denmark Government and Government of India are not cordial to a desired extent;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government is making efforts for extradition of the Danish National accused in the Purulia weapon case; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which he is likely to be extradited along with the reasons for his non-extradition till now?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SMT. PRENEET KAUR): (a) to (d) The Government of India sought the extradition from Denmark of Niels Holck @ Kim Davy, an accused in the Purulia Arms Drop Case. Following a decision by a Danish Court disallowing the extradition, the Danish Public Prosecutor did not apeal against the judgment despite being requested by India to do so and the option of such an appeal being available under the Danish Judicial Act. The Government of India continues to convey its strong disappointment and serious concern to the Danish Government over this unresolved issue, at the same time insisting on the extradition of Niels Holck @Kim Davy to India to stand trial.

APPENDIX XII

MEMORANDUM NO. 20

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 106 dated 17.08.2012, regarding "Firing on Indian Fishermen off Dubai Coast".

On 17 August, 2012 Shri P. Lingam and Shri P. Karunakaran, M.P. addressed a Starred Question No. 106 to the Minister of External Affairs. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of External Affairs within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of External Affairs *vide* O.M. No. WII/125/36/2012 dated 15.01.2014, have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That the fulfilment of this assurance will depend on the conclusion of the investigations being conducted by the Government of United States of America and the Government of United Arab Emirates and sharing of these investigation reports by these two Governments with the Government of India. The Government of India continues to raise the issue of these investigation reports with the Government of United States of America and the Government of United Arab Emirates. As the assurance pertains to investigations being carried out by agencies of foreign Governments, it is not possible to indicate a timeframe for completion of these investigations. In these circumstances it is not feasible for the Ministry of External Affairs to fulfill the above mentioned assurance. Therefore, the Committee on Government Assurance, Lok Sabha is requested to drop the assurance given by this Ministry of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 106 on 17 August, 2012 regarding" Firing on Indian fishermen off Dubai Coast."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of External Affairs, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:
Dated: 30.9.2014

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 106
ANSWERED ON 17.8.2012

Firing on Indian Fishermen off Dubai Coast

*106. SHRI P. LINGAM:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the incident of firing on Indian fishermen in Saudi Arabia by the United States Navy;

(b) if so, the number of Indian fishermen killed and wounded along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has taken up this matter with US Government and if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether suitable compensation has been paid by the Union Government or the US Government to the family of the deceased/wounded fishermen;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken for avoiding such incidents in future?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): (a) to (f) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 106 REGARDING 'FIRING ON INDIAN FISHERMEN OFF DUBAI COAST' FOR ANSWERED ON 17.8.2012

(a) to (f) A U.S. Navy Ship, USNS Rappahannock, fired upon a UAE fishing vessel near the Jebel Ali Port in Dubai in the Gulf at approximately 3.00 pm on 16 July, 2012, which resulted in the death of one Indian fishermen and injury to three other Indian fishermen. The U.S. Navy claimed that the fishing vessel was short at because it disregarded warnings and rapidly approached the U.S. Ship. The claim has been contested by the injured Indian fishermen.

The Government has protested the shooting with the U.S. Government and has asked for a full, transparent and expeditious investigation into the incident. The Government took charge of the medical treatment of the injured fishermen and the transportation of the remains of the dead fisherman.

The U.S. Government has expressed regret for the loss of life and injuries

caused by the shooting. It has further conveyed that the U.S. Department of Defence is conducting two separate investigations into the incident. The UAE Government has registered a case on the shooting incident and is conducting its own investigations. The two Governments have assured us that they will share the results of their investigations. The Government will decide on appropriate further steps thereafter.

The U.S. Government has made humanitarian relief payment of ₹5,00,000 to the family of the deceased fisherman and ₹50,000 each to the families of fishermen injured in the incident through the Governmet of Tamil Nadu. It has stated that this payment was without prejudice to its ongoing investigations into the incident.

Government has underscored the need for all naval vessels plying in the Gulf region to enhance their situational awareness regarding civilian and fishing vessels in the crowded Gulf region and exercise maximum caution and restraint in their operations so that innocent civilian ships and their occupants are not adversely affected.

APPENXIX XIII

MEMORANDUM NO. 22

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 199 dated 05.12.2013, regarding "Gas Based Power Plants".

On 05 December, 2013 S/Shri Baijayant Jay Panda, Pralhad Joshi and Shrimati Jayshreeben Patel, M.Ps. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 199 to the Minister of Power. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Power within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Power *vide* O.M. No. 9/11/2014-Th.I dated 03.07.2014 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:

> "That the assurance may be considered for dropping, as Ministry of Finance has not supported the proposal on pooling Gas. The Cabinet Note, was not finalized it is, therefore, requested that the Assurance be dropped off the pending list."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of Power (Independent charge), have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:
Dated: 30.9.2014

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 199
ANSWERED ON 05.12.2013

Gas based Power Plants

199 . SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the gas based power plants in the country, their installed generation capacity and the requirement of gas to operate them at full load *vis-a-vis* the actual power generated during each of the last three years and the current year, plant and State-wise;

(b) the details of gas allocated to each of these plants during the last year along with the Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) for the same;

(c) the quantum of indigenous natural gas and long term contracted Re-gassified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) available for power generation along with the details of the gas based power generation capacity lying idle in the country due to shortage of gas;

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for utilisation of the idle capacity of the gas based power plants and augment power generation from them; and

(e) the details of the gas based power plants proposed to be set up in the country, State-wise and the steps being taken by the Government to allocate more gas to the gas based power plants?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA): (a) The details of the gas based power plants in the country, their installed generation capacity and the requirement of gas to operate them at full load at 90% PLF *vis-a-vis* the actual power generated during each of the last three years and the current year, plant and State-wise is enclosed Annexure-I.

(b) & (c) The details of gas allocated to each of these plants (including RLNG) are enclosed as Annexure-II. List of stranded gas power plants are enclosed as Annexure-III. List of gas based power projects having long-term/shorts term PPAs as available in Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is enclosed as Annexure-IV.

(d) The following steps are being taken by the Government for utilization of the

idle capacity of the gas based power plants and augment power generation from them.

Government has relaxed fuel usage norms to allow power companies to divert natural gas allocated for one of their plants to another to achieve optimal operations. One of the measures that have been introduced is Clubbing/Diversion between power plants. Guidelines for Clubbing/Diversion of Gas between power plants of common entity have been issued by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG) on 1/1/2013. Besides these guidelines. MoPNG has also circulated draft guidelines for rostering of gas among power plants to facilitate operation of plants in a flexible manner to improve PLF and thereby generation. The same are under finalization.

To utilize idle capacity from gas based power plants, Government is making all out efforts for additional availability of gas to power plants and taking necessary steps to increase domestic production of gas in the country and facilitating import of RLNG the country.

(e) In view of non-availability of gas, no new gas based power plants are proposed to be set up in the country and Central Electricity Authority/Ministry of Power had issued an advisory for not to plan any new gas power plants till 2015-16.

Annexure I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 199 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 05.12.2013

Plants-wise generation during the year 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14 (April-October, 2013)

Sl. No.	Power Station	Installed Capacity (MW)	Gas Requirement at 90% PLF (MMSCMD)	Generation (Million Unit)			
				2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (April-Oct., 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
HARYANA							
1.	Faridabad CCPP (NTPC)	431.59	2.07	3155.40	3067.72	2402.85	1066.39
RAJASTHAN							
2.	Anta CCPP (NTPC)	419.33	2.01	2487.90	2694.60	2176.45	1087.64
3.	Dholpur CCPP	330.00	1.58	1994.87	2253.77	1162.69	554.32
4.	Ramgarh (RRUVNL, Jaisalmer)	113.80	2.32	301.13	536.79	497.89	385.16
5.	Ramgarh CCPP Ext.	110.00	0.53	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00
	TOTAL	973.13	6.44	4783.90	5485.16	3837.03	2027.12
DELHI							
6.	I.P.CCPP	270.00	1.30	1368.32	1243.72	1308.21	662.15
7.	Pragati CCGT-III	1250.00	5.99	6.09	331.38	1437.14	642.44
8.	Pragati CCPP	330.40	1.59	2335.78	2560.05	2508.35	1360.91
9.	Rithala CCPP	108.00	0.52	88.80	241.83	138.82	0.22
	TOTAL	1958.40	9.40	3798.99	4376.98	5392.52	2665.72
UTTAR PRADESH							
10.	Auraiya CCPP (NTPC)	663.36	3.18	4369.34	3878.62	2774.82	1144.75
11.	Dadri CCPP (NTPC)	829.78	3.98	5399.88	5376.07	4417.58	2025.70
	TOTAL	1493.14	7.16	9769.22	9254.69	7192.40	3170.45
GUJARAT							
12.	NTPC, Gandhar (JHANORE)	657.39	3.16	4058.06	3684.07	3478.60	1799.96
13.	Kawas CCPP (NTPC)	656.20	3.15	3882.14	3638.40	2900.99	857.77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Dhuvaran CCPP (GSECL)	218.62	1.05	891.38	1008.70	849.80	117.69
15.	Hazira CCPP (GSEG)	156 .10	0.75	1022.81	907.62	701.27	179.81
16.	Hazira CCPP EXT.	351.00	1.68	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00
17.	Utran CCPP (GSECL)	518.00	2.49	2947.22	2987.98	954.77	8.31
18.	Vatwa CCPP	100.00	0.48	670.53	459.26	125.19	0.00
19.	Baroda CCPP	160.00	0.77	843.55	668.74	377.17	269.33
20.	Essar CCPP	300.00	2.47	1443.70	135.89	481.47	0.00
21.	Peguthan CCPP	655.00	3.14	3667.45	3067.07	1405.80	183.67
22.	Sugen CCPP	1147.50	5.51	8216.99	7592.16	4119.87	1372.71
23.	Pipavav CCPP	351.00	1.68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
24.	Unosugen CCPP	382.50	1.83	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.16
	TOTAL	5653.31	28.16	27643.83	24149.89	15394.93	4791.41
MAHARASHTRA							
25.	Ratnagiril (RGPPL-DHABHOL)	1967.00	10.66	11876.85	11619.08	522.18	921.05
26.	Uran CCPP (MAHAGENCO)	672.00	3.23	5587.39	4668.78	3741.07	2224.56
27.	Trombay CCPP	180.00	0.86	1568.79	1567.90	1596.58	725.00
	TOTAL	2819.00	14.75	19033.03	17855.76	5859.83	3870.61
ANDHRA PRADESH							
28.	Gautami CCPP	464.00	2.23	3331.07	2898.67	997.36	0.00
29.	GMR Energy Ltd. Kakinada	220.00	1.06	960.49	1200.03	393.39	0.00
30.	Godavari CCPP	208.00	1.00	1464.36	1282.46	1032.98	553.18
31.	Jegururadu CCPP	456.40	2.19	3094.23	2833.49	1689.04	642.52
32.	Konaseema CCPP	445.00	2.14	2350.49	2266.22	914.92	3.08
33.	Kondapalli EXTN. CCPP	366.00	1.76	2043.68	2203.54	661.51	0.00
34.	Kondapalli CCPP	350.00	1.68	2133.77	2030.94	1768.38	876.90
35.	Peddapuram CCPP	220.00	1.06	1427.37	1318.82	713.20	269.01
36.	Vemagiri CCPP	370.00	1.78	2815.56	2066.81	960.77	177.51
37.	VIJESWARAN CCPP	272.00	1.31	N/A	N/A	1168.17	632.37
38.	SRIBA INDUSTRIES	30.00	0.14	64.46	52.56	N/A	0.00
39.	RVK ENERGY	28.00	0.13	43.19	39.25	N/A	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
40.	SILK ROAD SUGAR	35.00	0.17	27.67	12.18	N/A	0.00
41.	LVS POWER	55.00	0.26	37.18	12.12	N/A	0.00
	TOTAL	3518.40	16.91	19793.52	18217.09	10299.72	3054.57
TAMIL NADU							
42.	Kovikaipal (TIRUMAKOTTAI)	107.00	0.51	663.76	705.75	726.74	315.90
43.	Kuttalam (TANGEDCO)	100.00	0.48	172.58	413.29	55.84	361.98
44.	Vaiuthur CCPP (Ramanand)	186.20	0.89	547.67	1114.56	937.31	672.58
45.	KARUPPUR CCPP	119.80	0.58	820.38	797.10	881.96	413.00
46.	P. NALLUR CCPP	330.50	1.59	2494.06	1526.19	1817.92	665.06
47.	VALANTARVY CCPP	52.80	0.25	370.17	377.51	380.42	180.13
	TOTAL	896.30	4.30	5068.62	4934.40	4800.19	2608.65
PUDUCHERRY							
48.	KARAIKAL CCPP	32.50	0.16	195.45	251.46	230.76	64.78
ASSAM							
49.	KATHALGURI CCPP (NEEPCO)	291.00	1.40	1833.87	1765.17	1680.33	1011.50
50.	LAKWA GT (ASEB, Maibella)	157.20	1.10	766.25	771.99	886.13	489.69
51.	NAMRUP CCPP+ST (APGCL)	119.00	0.57	529.81	565.73	533.21	299.90
52.	DLF ASSAM GT	24.50	0.12	67.42	0.00	0.00	43.93
	TOTAL	591.70	3.19	3197.35	3102.89	3099.67	1845.02
TRIPURA							
53.	AGARTALA GT	84.00	0.58	644.10	666.12	632.73	379.61
54.	BARAMURA GT (TSECL)	58.50	0.41	225.82	357.62	347.37	142.73
55.	ROKHIA GT (TSECL)	90.00	0.63	443.50	419.10	416.47	241.89
56.	TRIPURA CCPP	363.30	1.74	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	TOTAL	595.80	3.36	1313.42	1442.84	1396.57	764.22

Annexure II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (B) & (C) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 199 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 05.12.2013.

Details of Gas Allocated to the gas power plants

Sl. No.	Name of Power Station	Installed Capacity (MW)	Name of the State	Gas Allotted (MMSCMD)				
				APM (Firm)	Non APM/ Others	RLNG LT	KGD-6 (Firm)	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CENTRAL SECTOR								
1.	NTPC, FARIDABAD CCPP	431.59	HARYANA	1.95	0.49	0.2	0.35	2.99
2.	NTPC, ANTA CCPP	419.33	RAJASTHAN	1.71	0.43	0.5	0.24	2.88
3.	NTPC, AURAIYA CCPP	663.36	UP	2.43	0.6	1	0.3	4.33
4.	NTPC, DADRI CCPP	829.78	UP	2.93	0.72	0.3	0.86	4.81
	Sub Total (NR)	2344.06		9.02	2.24	2	1.75	15.01
5.	NTPC, GANDHAR (JHANORE)	657.39	GUJARAT	0.6	0	0	0.63	1.23
6.	NTPC, KAWAS CCPP	656.2	GUJARAT	2.19	0.35	0	2.08	4.62
7.	RATNAGIRI (RGPPL-DHABHOL)	1967	MAHA	0	0.9	0	7.6	8.5
	Sub Total (WR)	3280.59		2.79	1.25	0	10.31	14.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8.	KATHALGURI (NEEPCO)	291	ASSAM	1	0.4	0	0	1.4
9.	AGARTALA GT (R.C. NAGAR)	84	TRIPURA	0.75	0	0	0	0.75
10.	TRIPURA CCPP	363.3	TRIPURA	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total (NER)	738.3		1.75	0.4	0	0	2.15
	Total (CS)	6362.95		13.56	3.89	2	12.06	31.51
STATE SECTOR								
11.	I.P. CCPP	270	DELHI	0.84	0.36	0.60	0.00	1.80
12.	PRAGATI CCGT-III	1250	DELHI	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.93	2.49
13.	PRAGATI CCPP	330.4	DELHI	1.75	0.30	0.20	0.00	2.25
14.	DHOLPUR CCPP	330	RAJASTHAN	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.10	1.80
15.	RAMGARH (RRVUNL, Jaisalmer)	113.8	RAJASTHAN	0.75	0.70	0.00	0.00	1.45
16.	RAMGARH CCPP EXT.	110	RAJASTHAN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total (NR)	2404.2		3.34	4.42	0.80	1.03	9.59
17.	PIPAVAV CCPP	351	GUJARAT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	DHUVARAN CCPP (GSECL)	218.82	GUJARAT	0.20	0.05	0.25	0.44	0.94

19.	HAZIRA CCPP (GSEG)	156.1	GUJARAT	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.01	0.81
20.	HAZIRA CCPP EXT.	351	GUJARAT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	UTRAN CCPP (GSECL)	518	GUJARAT	0.28	0.00	0.24	1.45	1.97
22.	URAN CCPP (MAHAGENCO)	672	MAHA.	3.50	0.00	0.00	1.40	4.90
	Sub Total (WR)	2266.72		3.98	0.85	0.49	3.30	8.62
23.	KARAIKAL CCPP (PPCL)	32.5	PUDUCHERRY	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18
24.	KOVIKALPAL (TIRUMAKOTTAI)	107	TN	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45
25.	KUTTALAM (TANGEDCO)	100	TN	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45
26.	VALUTHUR CCPP (RAMANAND)	186.2	TN	0.45	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.69
	Sub Total (SR)	425.7		1.53	0.24	0.00	0.00	1.77
27.	LAKWA GT (ASES, MAIBELLA)	157.2	ASSAM	0.40	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.95
28.	NAMRUP CCPP+ST (APGCL)	119	ASSAM	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66
29.	BARAMURA GT (TSECL)	58.5	TRIPURA	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60
30.	ROKHIA GT (TSECL)	90	TRIPURA	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30
	Sub Total (NER)	424.7		1.96	0.55	0.00	0.00	2.51
	Total (SS)	5521.32		10.81	6.06	1.29	4.33	22.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PVT. SECTOR								
31.	VATWA CCPP (TORRENT)	100	GUJARAT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.37
32.	TROMBAY CCPP (TPC)	180	MAHA.	1.50	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.50
	Sub Total (WR)	280		1.50	0.00	1.00	0.37	2.87
PVT. IPP SECTOR								
33.	RITHALA CCPP (NDPL)	108	DELHI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40
	Sub Total (NR)	108		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40
34.	BARODA CCPP (GIPCL)	160	GUJARAT	0.28	0.08	0.30	0.09	0.75
35.	ESSAR CCPP**	300	GUJARAT	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.17	1.17
36.	PEGUTHAN CCPP (GTEC)	655	GUJARAT	0.00	0.13	0.40	1.30	1.83
37.	SUGEN CCPP (TORRENT)	1147.5	GUJARAT	0.00	0.90	0.39	3.31	4.60
38.	UNOSUGEN CCPP	382.5	GUJARAT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total (WR)	2645		0.28	1.11	1.09	5.87	8.35
39.	GAUTAMI CCPP	464	AP	1.96	0.00	0.00	1.86	3.82
40.	GMR KAKINADA (Tanirvavi)	220	AP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.88
41.	GODAVARI (SPECTRUM)	208	AP	0.90	0.53	0.00	0.00	1.43
42.	JEGURUPADU CCPP (GVK)	455.4	AP	2.00	0.44	0.00	1.09	3.53
43.	KONASEEMA CCPP	445	AP	1.60	0.00	0.00	1.78	3.38
44.	KONDAPALLI EXTN. CCPP	366	AP	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.46	1.46

45.	KONDAPALLI CCPP (LANCO)	350	AP	1.46	0.50	0.00	0.36	2.32
46.	PEDDAPURAM (BSES)	220	AP	0.64	0.20	0.00	0.25	1.09
47.	VEMAGIRI CCPP	370	AP	1.64	0.00	0.00	1.48	3.12
48.	VIJESHARAN CCPP	272	AP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49.	SRIBA INDUSTRIES	30	AP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12
50.	RVK ENERGY	28	AP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11
51.	SILK ROAD SUGAR	35	AP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10
52.	LVS POWER	55	AP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.22
53.	KARUPPUR CCPP (ABAN)	119.8	TN	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
54.	P. NALLUR CCPP (PPN)	330.5	TN	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	1.50
55.	VALANTARVY CCPP	52.8	TN	0.30	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.38
	Sub Total (SR)	4021.5		11.00	3.25	0.00	9.71	23.96
56.	DLF ASSAM GT	24.5	ASSAM	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10
	Sub Total (NER)	24.5		0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10
	Total (PVT. IPPS)	6799		11.28	4.46	1.09	15.98	32.81
	Total (PVT.)	7079		12.78	4.46	2.09	16.35	35.68
	GRAND TOTAL	18963.27		37.15	14.41	5.38	32.74	89.69

Annexure III

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 199 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 05.12.2013

Stranded Gas Plants

S.No.	Name of Power Station	Installed Capacity (MW)	Name of the State
1	2	3	4
Central Sector			
1.	RATNAGIRI (RGPPL. DHABHOL)*	1967	MAHA.
	Sub Total (CS)	1967	
2.	DHUVARAN CCPP (GSECL) on KG D6	112	GUJARAT
3.	UTRAN CCPP (GSECL) on KG D6	374	GUJARAT
	Sub Total (WR)	486	
	Total (SS)	486	
4.	VATWA CCPP (TORRENT)	100	GUJARAT
	Sub Total (WR)	100	
5.	RITHALA CCPP (NDPL)*	108	DELHI
	Sub Total (NR)	108	
6.	SUGEN CCPP (TORRENT)	1147.5	GUJARAT
7.	PEGUTHAN CCPP (GTEC)*	655	GUJARAT
8.	ESSAR CCPP	300	GUJARAT
	Sub Total (WR)	2102.5	
9.	GMR. KAKINADA (Tanirvavi)	220	AP
10.	KONDAPALLI EXTN. CCPP	366	AP
11.	SRIBA INDUSTRIES	30	AP
12.	RVK ENERGY	28	AP
13.	SILK ROAD SUGAR	35	AP
14.	LVS POWER	55	AP
	Sub Total (SR)	734	
	Predominantly on KG D6	5497.5	
New Commissioned plants with no gas allocation			
1.	PRAGATI CCGT-III	500	DELHI
	Sub Total (NR)	500	

1	2	3	4
2.	PIPAVAV CCPP	351	GUJARAT
3.	HAZIRA CCPP EXT.	351	GUJARAT
	Sub Total (WR)	702	
	Total (SS)	1202	
4.	UNOSUGEN CCPP	382.5	GUJARAT
	Sub Total (New Commissioned Plants with no allocation)	1584.5	
	Total stranded plants connected to Main Grid	7082.0	

Besides these above plants following four plants are either stranded or operating at very low PLF.

1.	GAUTAMI CCPP	464.00	AP
2.	GMR Energy Ltd. Kakinada	220.00	AP
3.	Konaseema CCPP	445.00	AP
4.	Jegurupadu CCPP	455.40	AP

* Operating at very low PLF

Annexure IV

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (b) & (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 199 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 05.12.2013

Details of PPA of Gas based Projects

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Install Capacity (MW)	Located in State	Status of PPA
1	2	3	4	5
CENTRAL SECTOR				
1.	Faridabad CCGT	430	Haryana	PPA with Haryana from 22.12.95 initially valid upto 21.12.2010. However PPA shall continue to operate if Haryana keeps drawing power after initial period till PPA is renewed, extended or replaced.
2.	Anta CCGT	413	Rajasthan	PPA with U.P., Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Delhi, Punjab, Haryana, HP, J&K, Chandigarh, Railways from 31.1.94 initially valid upto 31.3.2012 for Delhi, 4.3.2003 for Railways and 31.10.97 for others. However PPA shall continue to operate if beneficiaries keep drawing power after initial period till PPA is renewed, extended or replaced.
3.	Auraiya CCGT	652	U.P.	PPA with U.P., Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Delhi, Punjab, Haryana, HP, J&K, Chandigarh, Railways from 31.1.94 initially valid upto 31.03.2012 for Delhi, 4.3.2003 for Railways and 31.10.97 for others. However PPA shall continue to operate if beneficiaries keep drawing power after initial period till PPA is renewed, extended or replaced.
4.	Dadri CCGT	817	U.P.	PPA with U.P., Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Delhi, Punjab, Haryana, HP, J&K, Chandigarh, Railways from 31.1.94 initially valid upto 31.03.2012 for Delhi, 4.3.2003 for Railways, and 31.10.97 for others. However PPA shall continue to operate if beneficiaries keep drawing power after initial period till PPA is renewed, extended or replaced.
5.	Kawas CCGT	644	Gujarat	PPA with GUVNL, MPPTCL, MSEDCL, Daman & Diu, Dadra Nagar Haveli, CSEB, MPAKVNL from

1	2	3	4	5
				1.11.93 initially valid upto 31.10.1997. However PPA shall continue to operate if beneficiaries keep drawing power after intial period till PPA is renewed, extended or replaced.
6.	Gandhar CCGT	648	Gujarat	PPA with GUVNL, MPPTCL, MSEDCL, Daman & Diu, Dadra Nagar Haveli, CSEB, MPAKVNL from 1.11.95 initially valid upto 31.10.1997. However, PPA shall continue to operate if beneficiaries keep drawing power after initial period till PPA is renewed, extended or replaced.
7.	RGPPL, (Dabhol) CCGT (1300 MW under commercial operation)	1300	Maharashtra	PPA signed on April, 2007 with MSEDCL
	Sub Total (CS)	4904		
STATE SECTOR				
8.	Utran CCGT	144	Gujarat	PPA signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GUVNL)
9.	Hazira CCPP (GSEG)	156.1	Gujarat	PPA signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GUVNL)
10.	Dhuvaran CCPP (GSECL)	106.62	Gujarat	PPA signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GUVNL)
11.	Dhuvaran CCPP (GSEL) Extn.	112	Gujarat	PPA signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GUVNL)
12.	Uran CCGT	912	Maharashtra	PPA signed with MSEDCL
13.	Pragati CCGT	330.4	Delhi	PPA with Delhi Discoms
14.	I.P. CCGT	282	Delhi	PPA with Delhi Discoms
15.	Dbolpur GT	330	Rajasthan	PPA signed with Discoms of Rajasthan on 30.04.2005
	Sub Total (SS)	2373.12		
PRIVATE SECTOR				
16.	Vatwa CCGT (AEC)	100	Gujarat	Supplies to Licence area of Torrent Power Ltd. at Ahmedabad
17.	Trombay CCGT	180	Maharashtra	PPAs with BEST Mumbai, Tata Power Distribution Business in Mumbai, Reliance infrastructure, Mumbai as MERC tariff order.

1	2	3	4	5
18.	GPEC Paguthan CCGT	655	Gujarat	PPA signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GUVNL) on 3rd February, 1994
19.	GIPCL-St. II CCGT	160	Gujarat	Signed with PUs & State Authority
20.	Essar CCGT	300	Gujarat	PPA signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GUVNL)
21.	Torrent Sugen	1128	Gujarat	M/s. torrent has informed that approx. 75% of capacity will be supplied to Ahmedabad and Surat distribution.
				PPA with 835 MW to TPL Distribution AEC & SEC in Ahmedabad & Surat PTC 100 MW, TEL, Dahej for Dahej SEZ for 15 MW
22.	Gautami CCPP	464	A.P.	PPA signed with APSEB dt. 31.3.1997, Amendment dt. 18.6.2003
23.	Jegurupadu CCPP (GVK)	235.4	A.P.	Amendment & Re-stated PPA signed with AP Transco dt. 19.4.1996.
24.	Jegurupadu CCPP (GVK) Ext.	220	A.P.	PPA signed with AP Transco dt. 18.6.2003
25.	Konaseema CCPP	445	A.P.	PPA signed with AP Transco/AP Discoms on 26/05/2003 and amended Agreements dt. 21/11/2003, 12/01/2005 and 06/11/2010.
26.	Kondapalli CCGT	350.00	A.P.	PPA with AP Transco till 2015
27.	Samikot CCPP/ Peddapuram	220	A.P.	PPA signed upto 15 years from COD is 24.12.2002.
28.	Vemagiri	370	A.P.	PPA signed with AP Discoms 15 years PPA with AP Transco
29.	Godavari CCGT (Spectrum)	208	A.P.	PPA with AP Transco expiring on 18.4.2016
	Sub Total(PS)	5035.4		
	Total (C+S+P)	12312.52		
30.	Lanco Kondapalli Extn.	366	Andhra Pradesh	Have short term PPA with AP Discoms
31.	Tanir Bavi, GEL Kakinada	220	Andhra Pradesh	Have short term PPA with AP Discoms
32.	Rithala	108	Delhi	PPA signed with NDPL (for self requirement)
33.	Bawana*	1500	Delhi	PPA signed with New Delh Power Ltd., BSES Rajadhani, BSES Yamuna Power Ltd., New Delhi Municipal Committee, Haryana Power Purchase Centre 10%,

1	2	3	4	5
				Punjab State Power Corporation 10% proposed to be signed with Military Engineering Services.
34.	Utran CCPP	374	Gujarat	PPA signed with GUVNL on 25.02.08
	Total	2568		
35a.	#Vijeswaram Gas Turbo Power Station St.-I & II	272	Andhra Pradesh	MoU with erstwhile APSEB, shareholders and APGPCL as Tripartite agreement
35b.	# Vijeswaram Gas Turbo Power Station St.-III**	700	Andhra Pradesh	PPA with AP Transco
	Sub Total	972		
	GRAND TOTAL	15852.52		

*1250 MW is existing and Gas is available for 750 MW so far.

**272 MW Existing and 700 MW extension under execution.

#Group Captive Plant.

APPENDIX XIV

MEMORANDUM NO. 26

Subject: Request for dropping of Assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 3775 dated 17.12.2012, regarding "Child Labour".

On 17, December 2012 S/Shri Sanjay Dina Patil, Asaduddin Owaisi, Francisco Sardinha, Anjan Kumar M. Yadav and Dr. Sanjay Sinh, M.P. Addressed an Unstarred Question No. 3775 to the Minister of Labour and Employment. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Labour and Employment within three months from the date of the reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Labour and Employment *vide* O.M. No. H-11016/75/2012-CL dated 27 February, 2014 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "The steps taken for elimination of Child Labour, to the Indian Embassy at Washington to take up the issue with the US authorities regarding TVPRA list has been treated as an assurance. At the very outset it is respectfully submitted that the above was a statement of facts and not an assurance. The United States has enacted an Act called "Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005" (TVPRA) under which they publish every year a list of goods produced using the child labour or forced labour. Out of the 21 Indian products listed in the TVPRA list, 15 goods are already covered under the child labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 under which employment of children is prohibited. The Ministry of labour has taken up this matter with the US authorities to delete India from the list of countries in the TVPRA list. Secretary (L&F) had recently written D.O. dated 9th January, 2014 to the Ambassador, Embassy of India, Washington. The matter rests with US Labour Department and not with the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India. In view, of the above, it is requested that the above Assurance may kindly be dropped from the list of pending assurances.

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of Labour and Employment, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:
Dated: 30.9.2014

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3775
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.12.2012

Child Labour

3775. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI FRANCISCO SARDINHA:
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:
DR. SANJAY SINH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States has blacklisted 21 Made-in-India products in which child or forced child labour is used;

(b) if so, the facts and the details in this regard including its impact on manufactures of these products and the response of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the issue and also to reduce/eradicate child labour in the country including in the textile sector?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) The United States has enacted an Act called "Trafficking Victims Protection Re-authorization Act of 2005" (TVPRA) under which they publish every year a list of goods produced using child labour or forced labour. On September 26, 2012 United States Department of Labour has released third update to the TVPRA list wherein 21 Indian products are listed in which child or forced labour was alleged to have been used. While explicity there are no trade related references in the report, listing of products in these reports does have a negative impact on India's brand image.

Out of the 21 goods listed in the TVPRA list 15 goods like bidis (Handrolled cigarettes), brassware, bricks, carpets, embellished textiles, fireworks, garments, gems, glass bangles, leather goods, locks, matches, soccer balls, stones and incense (agarbatti) are already covered under Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 under which employment of children is prohibited. In case of cottonseed (Hybrid), and rice which are also mentioned in the list, though they are not coming under prohibited list yet if they are produced by using processes involving tractors, threshing and harvesting machines, chaff cutting and handling of pesticides and insecticides, then employment of child labour below 14 years is prohibited in all such processes. In the same way silk fabric and silk thread which are mentioned in the TVPRA list are not coming under the prohibited list but employment of children

below 14 years in sericulture processing is prohibited under Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act. Two other items mentioned in the TVPRA list, footwear and thread/yarn are not covered under Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986. For the items which are not prohibited under the Act, it regulates the working conditions of the children in employment. Ministry of Labour and Employment has forwarded a Note on the steps taken for elimination of child labour to Indian Embassy at Washington to take up to the issue with the US authorities regarding TVPRA list.

Under the Child Labour Policy, Government of India follows a multipronged approach with the following three major elements:—

* Legal Action Plan;
* Focus on general development programmes for the benefit of the families of child labour; and
* Project-based action in areas of high concentration of child labour.

The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, prohibits the employment of children below the age of 14 years in 18 occupations and 65 Processes which include a number of processes/occupations in textile sector. The Act regulates the working conditions of children where they are not prohibited from working. Any person who employs a child in any occupation or process where employment of children is prohibited under the Child Labour Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than 3 months but which may be extended to one year or with fine ranging from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 20,000/-, Government is also implementing the National Child Labour Project Scheme since 1988. The scheme seeks to adopt a sequential approach with focus on the rehabilitation of children working in hazardous occupations and processes in the first instance. The scheme is being implemented in 266 districts of 20 States in the country. Under the Project, children rescued/withdrawn from work are enrolled in the special schools, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health care, etc. before being mainstreamed into formal education system.

Ministry of Textiles has launched a plan scheme called Common Compliance Code (DISHA—Driving Industry for Sustainable Human Advancement) with a budgetary allocation of Rs. 10 crore for 2012-13 for enhancing compliance standards in Textiles Industry. Government has also encouraged the Apparel Export Promotion Council and the Clothing Manufacturers Association of India to adopt 'Advisories' for all their members for elimination of Child labour in the Industry. Government has also advised AEPC to adopt a resolution that financing under the Market Access Initiative to member exporters for international Textiles Trade shows shall only be permissible if they participate in the DISHA programme.

APPENDIX XV

MEMORANDUM NO. 32

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Starred Question No. 79 dated 14.08.2012, regarding "Utilization of Foreign Funds by NGOs".

On 14 August, 2012 S/Shri Bhoopendra Singh and Adv. Ganeshrao Dudhgaonkar, M.Ps. addressed an Starred Question No. 79 to the Minister of Home Affairs. The text of the question alongwith the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Home Affairs within three months from the date of reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Home Affairs *vide* O.M. No. II/210022/60(3) 12012-FCRA (III) dated 01.10.2012 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "The question pertained to the number of cases referred to CBI and to the State Police and as this information was correctly provided. This does not constitute an assurance."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI;
Dated: 30.9.2014

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 79
ANSWERED ON 14.08.2012

Utilization of Foreign Funds by NGOs

*79. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
ADV. GANESHRAO DUDHGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) which have received foreign funds from abroad during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether foreign funds received by NGOs allegedly being misused due to corruption prevailing in the monitoring of receipt and use of such funds;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to monitor the functioning of NGOs and utilisation of funds along with scrutiny of accounts and records of NGOs;

(d) the steps taken for ensuring filling of annual returns by NGOs; and

(e) the total number of cases of violation of guidelines by NGOs that have been referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation and the State Police for examination?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION No. 79 FOR 14.08.2012.

(a) The amount of foreign contribution received by Associations registered and Associations that were granted prior permission under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 during the last 3 years are given below:—

Year	Total amount of foreign contribution received
2008-2009	Rs. 10993.58 crore
2009-2010	Rs. 10430.59 crore
2010-2011	Rs. 10303.59 crore

As far as foreign contribution received in 2011-12 are concerned, the same are still under compilation as the last date for submission of annual accounts by the NGOs is 31.12.2012. Similarly, details about the current year cannot be finalized at this stage.

State-wise details of foreign contribution received are given at Annexure-'A'

(b) to (d) As regards complaints of misuse of funds, action has been taken from time to time against certain NGOs in case of violations of various types. The steps taken include (i) canceilation of registration of 4349 NGOs, (ii) placing 35 NGOs in 'prior permission' category, (iii) freezing accounts of 32 NGOs and (iv) prohibition on 72 NGOs from receiving foreign funds. Action has also been initiated in case of complaints of corruption in the monitoring mechanism.

The Government monitors the receipt and utilisation of foreign contribution received by any 'person' including Non-Governmental Organisations in the country in terms of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 and the Rules framed under the Act.

The FCRA, 2010 provides for NGOs to receive foreign funds after registration or prior permission. Every application of NGOs for registration or granting Prior Permission is decided with inputs from the concerned security agencies. The NGOs who have been registered/given prior permission for receiving foreign funds are required to submit annual accounts. These are scrutinized and wherever required, physical inspection is conducted. Based on the findings of the inspection team, appropriate action is taken.

The organizations receiving foreign contribution are required to submit Annual Accounts for each financial year within a period of nine months from the closure of the financial year *i.e.* by 31st December. Such Annual Accounts are to be submitted in the prescribed format duly audited by a Chartered Accountant. FCRA provides for a reporting mechanism by the recipients of foreign contribution as well as by the Banks.

Steps taken for ensuring filling of annual returns include sending of notices to defaulting organizations, cancellation of registration certificates and inspection of the accounts.

(e) On the basis of the complaints received in the past and enquiries made, 24 cases have so far been referred to CBI and 10 cases have been referred to State Police for investigation.

Annexure 'A'

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION No. 79 FOR 14.08.2012

Foreign Contribution Received (Rs. In Crores)

State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Delhi	2018.00	1817.99	2014.53
Tamil Nadu	1655.15	1666.56	1555.17
Andhra Pradesh	1290.02	1327.18	1169.97
Karnataka	1039.40	1049.78	997.30
Maharashtra	984.75	926.73	904.90
Kerala	995.22	892.91	873.03
West Bengal	602.71	560.63	647.19
Gujarat	469.93	394.26	362.01
Uttar Pradesh	230.45	218.37	257.18
Orissa	240.06	214.64	211.20
Madhya Pradesh	168.27	142.64	144.97
Bihar	164.70	141.71	144.09
Rajasthan	141.77	127.85	141.33
Jharkhand	158.92	159.65	134.54
Himachal Pradesh	128.62	145.07	128.74
Uttarakhand	109.52	107.38	116.31
Punjab	121.74	87.37	87.10
Assam	84.00	93.21	86.27
Chhattisgarh	79.81	64.98	57.23
Manipur	48.29	36.81	47.01
Meghalaya	53.30	65.45	40.29
Jammu & Kashmir	24.41	26.17	38.14
Puducherry	34.50	32.91	30.52
Nagaland	31.21	29.03	23.81
Haryana	33.93	28.07	22.30
Goa	29.26	24.39	18.71
Chandigarh	9.58	9.12	12.77
Arunachal Pradesh	12.52	9.04	9.96
Tripura	7.42	7.24	7.49
Sikkim	5.28	3.11	6.41
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	11.79	10.72	6.27
Mizoram	6.50	8.38	5.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.51	1.09	1.65
Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.02
Total	10993.58	10430.59	10303.59

APPENDIX XVI

MEMORANDUM NO. 35

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 674 dated 11.11.2010, regarding "Civil Aviation Projects" & Unstarred Question No. 3491 dated 24.08.2011, regarding "Greenfield Airport at Pakyong, Sikkim".

On 11 November, 2010 S/Shri Ganesh, Shri Ijyaraj Singh, Shri Om Prakash Yadav, Shri S. Pakkirappa, Shrimati Rajkumari Ratna Singh, Shri Sivasami C., Shri Ramsinh Rathwa, Shri Syed Shanawaz Hussain, Shri E.G. Sugavanam & Shri Prem Das Rai, M.Ps. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 674 dated 11.11.2010 & Unstarred Question No. 3491 dated 24.08.2011 to the Minister of Civil Aviation. The text of the Questions alongwith the replies of the Minister are as given in the Annexure I & II.

2. The reply to the questions were treated as assurances by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Civil Aviation within three months from the date of reply but the assurances are yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Civil Aviation *vide* O.M. No. H.11016/127/2010-AAI dated 11 June, 2014 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

That the status in respect of both the Airports is as under:

Construction of new Greenfield Airport at Pakyong, Sikkim:

> "The work at Pakyong Airport, Sikkim has been completely stopped by locals since 06.03.2014, demanding compensation for their houses as well as land on the upper and lower side of the Airport project. The Ministry has taken up the problem with the State Government of Sikkim in a meeting on 23.01.2011 wherein it was decided that AAI will pay rentals towards 17 houses immediately for a period of one year, and the Government of Sikkim will ensure commencement of work at the affected sites and no further disruption in the work execution. AAI has already deposited the rental charges for 17 affected houses. The matter has been taken up with the State Government through various D.O. letters and also with the Planning Commission for their intervention. However, the response of the State Government in the matter has not been received so far. The construction of Itanagar Airport had been pending due to a PIL, in the Guwahati High Court against the shifting of site of the Airport. The Hon'ble Court has quashed the PIL *vide* its order dated 12.3.2014 NOCs from Ministry of Defence, Home affairs and Finance have been obtained for the new site at Holongi. AAI has already given its consent for the construction of boundary wall around the acquired land by the State Government. An additional amount of Rs. 75 lacs has been sought from the State Government for the Consultancy works regarding Detailed Project

Report preparation and Environmental clearance. In the light of the above, it is to state that the development of airports is a continuous process and involve several aspects including concurrence of State Government and other agencies, availability land and funds, etc. Further the completion of such projects may take several years for final completion, as it also lies on external factors such as the interest of the concerned State Governments, availability of land which may involve eviction/payment of compensation to its occupants, etc. which are beyond the control/purview of this Ministry. Therefore, it is difficult to propose a specific and clear-cut time frame to fulfill the above assurance. Also, the Hon'ble Minister while replying to the above question did not give any explicit undertaking of assurance stating that the development of these airports will be completed within a specific time-frame. It is therefore requested that above said Assurance may kindly be dropped from the list of Assurances against this ministry, and the time for fulfilling the Assurance be extended till the date of dropping."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Aviation, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI;
Date: 30.9.2014

ANNEXURE I

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 674
ANSWERED ON 11.11.2010

Civil Aviation Projects

674. SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI SIVASAMI C.:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) The current status of various ongoing civil aviation projects in the country including in North-Eastern region along with the allocations made and the amount spent so far, project-wise;

(b) whether Government proposes to set up more airports in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the action plan prepared by the Government for the development of new domestic/international airports;

(e) whether Government also proposes to develop certain Greenfield airports in the country especially in North-Eastern region; and

(f) If so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) The details are as given in Annexure 'A'.

(b), (c) & (d) Yes, Madam, Government of India has formulated Greenfield Airport Policy for establishing new airport (Domestic/International) in the country. The various Greenfield airports already accorded in-principle approval are as per Annexure 'B'.

(e) & (f) Yes, Madam, New Greenfield Airport at Pakyong in Sikkim is being constructed by Airports Authority of India at cost of Rs. 309.46 crores. New Greenfield airport at Itanagar in Arunachal Pradesh is also under various stages of approval.

Annexure A

STATUS OF AIRPORTS

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Airport	Project Work	AA&ES Amount	Allocated Fund 2010-11	Cumulative expenditure upto Sept. 2010	Status as on 30.09.2010	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Region						
Chandigarh	Construction of New Terminal Building	75.00	6.80	43.34	87%	Work in Progress
Khajuraho	Construction of New Terminal Building	60.00	10.00	17.70	14%	Work in Progress
Lucknow	Const. of New Integrated International Terminal Building	129.38	39.25	76.91	77%	Wok in Progress
Srinagar	Expansion and strengthening of Apron	30.00	15.80	21.80	89%	Work in Progress
Udaipur	Construction of apron i/c link taxiway (PH-II)	7.76	4.00	2.91	60%	Work in Progress
Eastern Region						
Bhubaneshwar	Construction of Terminal Building and associated works	145.54	10.00	9.72	10%	Work in Progress
Patna	Re-carpeting of runway, taxiway & apron and allied works at JPNI Airport, Patna	28.02	22.00	0.00	5%	Work in Progress

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Raipur	Construction of New Terminal Building	129.65	50.00	57.16	62%	Work in Progress
Ranchi	C/o New Integrated Passenger Terminal Building	137.79	45.00	25.83	50%	Work in Progress
	Resurfacing of Runway	15.07	5.00	13.83	99.60%	-Work in Progress
Western Region						
Agatti	Strengthening of runway at Agatti Airport	11.69	10.00	7.24	80%	Work in Progress
Bhopal	Construction of New Integrated, Terminal Building	135.00	40.00	90.78	80%	Work in Progress
Goa	Construction of New International Terminal Building	330.00	24.00	0.68	6%	Work in Progress
Gondia	C/o 2 nos. addl. Hangers	8.00	4.00	9.66	98%	Work in Progress
Indore	Construction of New Integrated Terminal Building	135.61	35.00	67.10	78%	Work in Progress
Southern Region						
Coimbatore	Expansion and Modification of Terminal Building	78.00	11.00	29.74	83%	Work in Progress
Rajamundary	C/o of New Terminal Building including Car Park	43.29	11.00	23.00	73%	Work in Progress

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
North-East Region						
Dibrugarh	Strengthening of existing runway and taxiway	20.71	9.70	15.19	65%	Work in Progress
Dimapur	Expansion of apron and c/o link taxiway		3.0	9.80	80%	Work in Progress
Guwahati	Filling of the newly acquired area for Intl. TB (Ph-I)	29.78	2.00	17.08	95%	Work in Progress
Imphal	Expansion of apron with link taxiway	13.28	7.00	1.09	30%	Work in Progress
Pakyong	Constructionof new airport at Pakyong, Sikkim. (SH: Earth work in cutting and filling, geogrid reinforced retaining Wall, drainage system including box culvert, aerodrom pavement etc.	309.00	80.50	36.23	31%	Work in Progress

Annexure B

Projects granted approval of the Central Government

Sl.No.	Name of Airport	State	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Mopa	Goa	In principle appoval for New Greenfield airport has been given under PPP model by Government.
2.	Navi Mumbai International Airport	Maharashtra	In principle approval for new Greenfield Airport has been given under PPP model by Government.
3.	Sindhudurg Airport	Maharashtra	in principle approval for New Greenfield airport has been granted by Government RFO/RFP doucments are under preparation.
4.	Bijapur	Karnataka	in principle approval for New Greenfield airport has been granted by Government standard operating procedure to be formalized between PGCA, AAI and Ministry of Defence regarding air space management for the airport at Bijapur in view of existing defence airfields at Pune and Bidar. Land acquisition is under process.
5.	Gulbarga	Karnataka	In principle approval for New Greenfield airport has been granted by Government Standard operating procedure to be formalized between DGCA, AAI and Ministry of Defence regarding air space management for the airport at Gulbarga in view of existing defence airfields at Pune and Bidar. The required land for the project has been acquired by the Government of Karnataka.
6.	Hasan	Karnataka	In principle approval for New Greenfield airport has been granted by Government. The required land has been handed over to the developer.
7.	Simoga	Karnataka	In principle approval for New Greenfield airport has been granted by Government. The required land for the project has been acquired by the Government of Karnataka.
8.	Kannur	Kerala	In principle approval for New Greenfield airport has been granted by

1	2	3	4
			Government. The project is to be implemented on Build Own and Operate (BOO) model.
9.	Durgapur	West Bengal	In principle approval accorded subject, to certain condition.
10.	Dabra	Madhya Pradesh	In Principle approval of the project granted by Central Government with condition that the airport operator provides necessary space and infrastructure for the operations of the central agencies like Custom, Secruity etc.
11.	Pakyong	Sikkim	The Greenfield Airports being developed at the cost of Rs. 309 crores. Work has been started from 10th Jan. 2009 & likely to be completed in Jan. 2012.
12.	Paladi Ramsinghpur	Rajasthan	In Principle approval accorded for setting up of airport on 15.02.2010 subject to certain conditions imposed by Ministry of Defence.
13.	Karikai	Puducherry	Govt. of India has Granted Site Clearance for setting up of a Greenfield airport on the site covering areas of Ponbethy, puthakudy and Varichikudy Revenue Villages of Karaikai region in Puducherry for international operations.
14.	Kushinagar	Uttar Pradesh	In principle approval of the project granted by Central Govt. on 1.10.2010.

ANNEXURE II

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3491
ANSWERED ON 24.08.2011

Greenfield Airport at Pakyong Sikkim

3491. SHRI PREM DAS RAI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any delay in the construction of greenfield airport at Pakyong, Sikkim;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor along with the expected date of completion of the project;

(c) whether the said airport is likely to be equipped to cater to bigger aircrafts than the ATR 72s;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there are tie-ups with the private airlines to fly to the said airport and to introduce international routes;

(f) if so, the details thereof, airline-wise, route-wise; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) & (b) Yes, Madam. There has been delay in completion of the runway work due to excessive rains, closure of the National Highway due to frequent bandhs and agitations, non-availability of diesel for earth work equipment's. etc. which has affected the progress of the work. The entire project is scheduled for completion by December, 2012.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (g) Regarding operation of flights, Government has laid down routes dispersal guidelines with a view to achieve better regulation of air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country including North-East region. It is however, up to the airlines to provide air services to specific places including airport at Pakyong depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability. As such, airlines are free to operate anywhere in the country subject to compliance of route dispersal guidelines issued by the Government.

APPENDIX XVII

MEMORANDUM NO. 36

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 813 dated 08.08.2013, regarding "Modernisation of Kolkata and Chennai Airports".

On 08 March, 2013 Prof. Saugata Roy M.P. addressed an Unstarred Question No. 813 to the Minister of Civil Aviation. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Civil Aviation within three months from the date of reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Civil Aviation *vide* O.M. No. H-11016/42/2013-AAI dated 16 May, 2014 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That An Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) was constituted for implementation of the recommendations of Task Force on financing Plan for Airport Sector during 12th Five Year Plan. The IMG has finalized its view on the implementation of recommendations of Task force and accordingly, it has been decided to give away Operation, Maintenance and Transfer of twenty airports of the Airports Authority of India namely, Chennai, Kolkata, Lucknow, GUwahati, Jaipur, Ahmedabad, Bhubaneshwar, Coimbatore, Trichy, Varanasi, Indore, Amritsar, Udaipur, Gaya, Rayapur, Bhopal, Agartala, Imphal, Mangalore and Vadodara in PPP mode in phased manner. Further, on perusal of the part of reply which has been treated as assurance, it has been observed that Ministry of Civil Aviation had only provided a factual information regarding the steps being taken by the Government on the recommendations of Task Force on Financing Plan for Airports during 12th FYP was provided to the Parliament. Hence, it is requested to drop the above mentioned assurance from the list of pending assurances."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State in the Ministry of Civil Aviation, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:
Dated: 30.9.2014

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 813
ANSWERED ON 08.08.2013

Modernisation of Kolkata and Chennai Airports

813. SHRI SAUGATA ROY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kolkata and Chennai airports were modernised recently by the Airports Authority of India (AAI);

(b) if so, the total cost involved;

(c) whether the Government proposes to hand over these airports to private parties for maintenance/operation and development; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL) (a) & (b) Yes Madam. Kolkata and Chennai airports have been modernized at a cost of Rs. 2325 crores and Rs. 2015 crores respectively.

(c) & (d) Task Force on Financing Plan for development of airports constituted under the Planning Commission has recommended that operations and management of Chennai and Kolkata Airports could be taken up through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Airports Authority of India (AAI) has suggested that management, maintenance and operation of these two airports be undertaken by formation of JVs with world class Airport Operators, AAI being lead partner. As a first step, an Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted to evolve, recommend and monitor the implementation of the appropriate model for achieving the desired objectives of operation and management of these airports with private participation.

APPENDIX XVIII

MEMORANDUM NO. 41

Subject: Request for dropping of assurance given in reply to Unstarred Question No. 779 dated 04.08.2011, regarding "Reservation for Backward Muslims".

On 04 August, 2011 Shri Sk. Saidul Haque, M.P. addressd an Unstarred Question No. 779 to the Minister of Minority Affairs. The text of the question along with the reply of the Minister are as given in the Annexure.

2. The reply to the question was treated as an assurance by the Committee and required to be implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs within three months from the date of reply but the assurance is yet to be implemented.

3. The Ministry of Minority Affairs *vide* O.M. No. 4-50/2011-PP-II dated 26.05.2014 have requested to drop the assurance on the following grounds:—

> "That National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities (NCRLM) had, *Inter-alia*, recommended reservation for minorities including Muslims. The Commission had recommended that out of the 27% OBC Quota 8.4% sub quota be marked for minorities for which 6% could be Muslims. The Government considered the above recommendation and decided to carve out a sub quota of 4.5% for minorities, as defined under Section 2 (c) of National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 [*viz.* Muslim, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhist and Zoroastrians (Parsis)], from within the 27% reservation of OBCs in Civil Posts and Services under the Government of India and admission to Central Educational Institutions. Accordingly, Department of Personnel and Training *vide* OM No. 41018/2/2011-Estt. (Res.) dated 22nd December, 2011 and Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Higher Education) *vide* Resolution No. F.1.1/2005-UI.A./846 dated 22nd December, 2011 had issued instructions in the matter. A Division bench of Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh, in its judgement dated 28.05.2012 had set aside the carving out of a sub-quota of 4.5 in favour of minorities out of the 27% reservation for OBCs. The SLP was filed in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India for grant of special leave to appeal against the final judgment and order dated 28.05.2012 passed by Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh and the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the judgement dated 13.06.2012 was not inclined to grant stay of the order of the High Court judgement. However, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has admitted the Government's appeal against the Andhra Pradesh High Court order setting aside the decision to award 4.5 per cent reservation to minorities. The Supreme Court while hearing WP (c) 279 of 2012 on 23.07.2012 observed that the similar issue is pending consideration before the Constitutional bench In CA No. 2628-2627/2010 and CA No. 7513/2005. Hence, these matters will be tagged along with those matters. The matter is presently sub-judice in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Since the matter is sub-judice, the Committee on Government

Assurances may be requested to drop the above said Assurance from the list of pending Assurances in light Rule 41(2) (xviii) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business. It is also requested that an extension of time till 03.07.2014 or till the time Committee on Government Assurances consider the request of this Ministry for dropping Assurances, whichever is later, may be granted."

4. In view of the above, the Ministry, with the approval of Minister of State in the Ministry of Minority Affairs, have requested to drop the above assurance.

The Committee may consider.

NEW DELHI:
Dated: 30.9.2014

ANNEXURE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 779
ANSWERED ON 04.08.2011

Reservation for Backward Muslims

779. SHRI Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of muslims who are employed in the Government jobs, State-wise;

(b) the details of States where ten per cent reservation for backward muslims in all kinds of Government jobs according to Ranganath Misra Commission Report have been implemented so far;

(c) whether the Government has initiated any bank loan facilities to the muslims for self-employment purposes;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is a fact that the Government has so far not deemed it necessary to place any Action Taken Report (ATR) on the recommendations of the Ranganath Misra Commission;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(g) the efforts being made by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA): (a) As per Sachar Committee Report which has given data on Muslims employed in the Government jobs in selected State Governments, the relevant data is as given below:

States	Total Number of employees	Share of Muslims in State Employment (%)
1	2	3
West Bengal	134972	2.1
Kerala	268733	10.4
Uttar Pradesh	134053	5.1
Bihar	78114	7.6
Assam	81261	11.2

1	2	3
Jharkhand	15374	6.7
Karnataka	528401	8.5
Delhi	135877	3.2
Maharashtra	915645	4.4
Andhra Pradesh	876291	8.8
Gujarat	754533	5.4
Tamil Nadu	529597	3.2
Sum of States	4452851	6.3

(b) The Report of the National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities (NCRLM) commonly known as Ranganath Misra Commission report was laid in both the Houses of Parliament on 18-12-2009. Since recommendations of the report are under consideration of the Central Government, the question of States providing reservation of 10% for Backward Muslims based on the recommendations of the NCRLM Report is premature at this stage.

(c) and (d) Under the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities, priority sector lending is provided for various activities to the Minorities including Muslims. In 2010-11 Rs. 143396.70 crore have been provided under this programme.

(e) Action Taken Report (ATR) on National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities has not been laid in the Parliament.

(f) Placing of Action Taken Reports (ATRs) in the Parliament is mandatory in the case of Commissions set up under Commissions of Enquiry Act, 1952 whereas NCRLM was set up under Government Resolution No. 1-11/2004-MC(D), dated 29th October, 2004.

(g) The recommendations/findings of the Commission have been circulated to concerned Ministries/Departments for their comments.

MINUTES

SECOND SITTING

MINUTES OF THE SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2014-15) HELD ON 08.10.2014 IN COMMITTEE ROOM 'G-074', PARLIAMENT LIBRARY BUILDING, NEW DELHI

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1740 hours on Wednesday, 08 October, 2014.

PRESENT

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal "Nishank" — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri E. Ahamed
4. Shri Naranbhai Bhikhabhai Kachhadia
5. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
6. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel
7. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri R.S. Kambo — *Joint Secretary*
2. Shri U.B.S. Negi — *Director*
3. Shri T.S. Rangarajan — *Additional Director*
4. Shri Kulvinder Singh — *Committee Officer*

*** *** *** ***

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee took up 40 Memoranda (Memo No. 2 to 41) containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of the pending assurances. After considering five Memoranda, the Committee authorized the Hon'ble Chairperson to decide the remaining 35 Memoranda. Thereafter, the Hon'ble Chairperson decided to drop 18 assurances as per details given in Annexure-I and to pursue the remaining 22 assurances as per details given in Annexure-II*, for implementation by the Ministry/Department concerned.

2. *** *** *** ***

3. *** *** *** ***

4. *** *** *** ***

The Committee then adjourned.

---

* Not enclosed.

Annexure I

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2013-14)

Statement showing Assurances dropped by the Committee on Government Assurance at their sitting held on 08.10.2014.

S. No.	Memo. No.	SQ/USQ No. & Date	Ministry	Subject
1	2	3	4	5
1.	8	USQ No. 7163 dated 21.05.2012	Defence	Resettlement of Ex-Servicemen
2.	9	USQ No. 7135 dated 21.05.2012	Defence	Acquisition of Land
3.	10	USQ No. 5764 dated 08.09.2011	Railways	Balaghat-Jabalpur Railway Line
4	12	USQ No. 1343 dated 13.08.2013	Social Justice and Empowerment	SCP for SCs/STs
5.	13	USQ No. 2307 dated 12.03.2013	Social Justice and Empowerment	Reservation in Private Sector
6.	14	USQ No. 2870 dated 27.08.2013	Agriculture	Assistance to Coconut Farmers
7.	15	USQ No. 6125 dated 14.05.2012	Environment & Forests	Ban on use of Animals in Experiments
8.	16	USQ No. 3322 dated 13.12.2012	Water Resources	Recommendations of Committee
9.	17	USQ No. 2283 dated 11.03.2013	Commerce and Industry	Export of Iron Ore
10.	18	USQ No. 1181 dated 21.03.2012	Atomic Energy	Thorium based NPP
11.	19	USQ No. 1285 dated 17.08.2012	External Affairs	Extradition of Danish National Accused in Purulia Weapons Case
12.	20	USQ No. 106 dated 17.08.2012	External Affairs	Firing on Indian Fishermen off Dubai Coast
13.	22	USQ No. 199 dated 05.12.2013	Power	Gas based Power Plants
14.	26	USQ No. 3775 dated 17.12.2012	Labour and Employment	Child Labour
15.	32	SQ No. 79 dated 14.08.2012	Home Affairs	Utilization of Foreign Funds by NGOs

1	2	3	4	5
16.	35	USQ No. 674 dated 11.11.2010	Civil Aviation	Greenfield Airport at Pakyong, Sikkim
		USQ No. 3491 dated 24.08.2011		Civil Aviation Project
17.	36	USQ No. 813 dated 08.08.2013	Civil Aviation	Modernisation of Kolkata and Chennai Airports
18.	41	USQ No. 779 dated 04.08.2011	Minority Affairs	Reservation for backward Muslims

APPENDIX XX

MINUTES

FIFTH SITTING

MINUTES OF THE SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2014-2015) HELD ON 11.12.2014 IN COMMITTEE ROOM 'E', PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1600 hours on Thursday, 11 December 2014.

PRESENT

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal "Nishank" — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Naranbhai Bhikhabhai Kachhadia
3. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
4. Shri A.T. Nana Patil
5. Shri C.R. Patil
6. Shri S.R. Vijayakumar

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri U.B.S. Negi — *Director*
2. Shri T.S. Rangarajan — *Additional Director*
3. Shri Kulvinder Singh — *Committee Officer*

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following four draft reports with amendments as given in the Annexure I:—

(i) Requests for dropping of assurances (acceded to).

(ii) Requests for dropping of assurances (not acceded to).

(iii) Review of pending assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

(iv) Review of pending assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

2. The Committee then considered 10 Memoranda (Memo. No. 42 to 51) containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of the pending assurances. After in-depth deliberation of the reasons adduced by the Ministries, the Committee decided to drop 02 assurances as per details given in Annexure-II and to pursue the remaining 08 assurances as per details given in Annexure-III, for implementation by the Ministry/Department concerned.

The Committee then adjourned.

"All Parliamentary Publications including DRSC Reports are available on sale at the Sales Counter, Reception, Parliament House (Tel. Nos. 23034726, 23034495, 23034496), Agents appointed by Lok Sabha Secretariat and Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi (Tel. Nos. 24367260, 24365610) and their outlets. The said information is available on website 'www.parliamentofindia.nic.in'.

The Souvenir Items with logo of Parliament are also available at Sales Counter, Reception, Parliament House, New Delhi. The Souvenir items with Parliament Museum logo are available for sale at Souvenir Shop (Tel. No. 23035323), Parliament Museum, Parliament Library Building, New Delhi. List of these items are available on the website mentioned above."